A TRIUMPH FOR SALISBURY.

HIS SUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATION OF THE CANAL CONVENTION.

His Good Work in This Regard Will He a Long Ways Toward Mollifying the Harsh Sentiments Engendered by His Treatment of Ireland.

Loxnox, Oct. 95 .- After fale and careful discussion of the Anglo French convention relating to the Suez Canal, it is generally conceded that the treaty itself, together with its acceptance by both parties thereto, is an enormous triumph for Lord Salisbury, who personally conducted the negotiations and will go a long way toward compensating for the government's shortcomings in Ireland, and in the matter of local government the neglect of parliament to reform, which has caused considerable agitation The tory press are jubilant over the signing of the convention, and a majority of the French newspapers are equally well pleased, though the gratification of the latter springs from entirely different

latter springs from entirely different grounds.

The Soliel and other Paris journals assert that, while the neutrality of the canal is not only desirable, but absolutely necessary, the interest of the treaty and the good results expected from it cannot be reached as long as Egypt is occupied by British troops. Neutral Egypt is quite as necessary as a neutral causl.

A circular from the foreign office announces that Chamberlain will leave for Washington early in November, and will be accompanied by Superintendent Bergue, of the treaty department, and Mr. Maycock.

The Afghan government proposes that an Auglo-Rueslan commission be appointed to survey the frontier on the upper Oxus.

A meeting in honor of Joseph Chamberlain was held at Islington to day. Resolutions of satisfaction at his appointment on the fisheries commission had trusting that he would succeed in promoting harmony between England and the United States were adopted. He returned his thanks and spoke of the enormous interests involved in the work of the commission, saying that on several occasions they had already disrupted amicable relations.

He said it had been intimated that the Irish-Americans would attempt to make his

on several occasions they had already disrepted amicable relations.

He said it had been intimated that the
Irish-Americans would attempt to make his
mission unsuccessful. There had never
been a time in thirty years when the Irishia
America would not sow dissensions between
Great Britain and America. He believed
that native Americans, Englishmen, and
Scotchmen, would consider a fratricidal
strife as a crime of the deepest dye. He
claimed that commercial union between the
United States and Canada would be the
first step towards separation. He then answered the criticisms in the Toronto Globe
in which it was alleged that he had insulted
Canada. He also criticised Gladatone's recent Nottingham speech.

The proclaimed meeting to protestagainst
the recorder of Cork hearing the appeal of
Editor O'Brien was held in the Cork chamber of commerce to day, the police having
been circumvented.

The English Home Rule Association will

ber of commerce to day, the police having been circumvented.

The English Home Rule Association will continue to hold meetings in Ireland notwithstanding Wilfred Blunt's arrest.

In a speech at Edinburg to-day Earl Spencer condemned the government's policy in Ireland, and expressed the belief that Gladstone would be soon returned to nower.

power.
Gladatone is recovering from his cold.
At the Blunt hearing to-day the crown
prosecutor announced that English and
Irish agitators would be treated alike.
Ayoub Kan and his father-in-law are at

Ayoub K:an and his father-in-law are at Belocchestan.
Giadstone has arrived at the Marquis of Bipon's residence. He made several speeches en route, saying events for Ireland were ripening weekly and the government's policy was going from bad to worse.
The trial of Wilfred Blunt commenced this morning Mr. Ronan appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. Harrington for the defense. An objection to the constitution of the court was overruled. Decision was reserved on an application for a summons against Magistrate Byrne for assault on Mr. Blunt. Byrne testified that he warned Mr. Blunt twice against speaking, but he was not heeded. He did not see him assaulted, but found him prone on the ground with Lady Blunt hanging over him.

with Lady Blunt hanging over him.

The unemployed workingmen have made no demonstration since Sunday.

Public meetings at Middleton have been prohibited during Editor O'Brien's trial. The sudden death of an American in south dynamite conspiracy.

AN ANTI-GERMAN ALLIANUE. AN ANTI-GRIMAN ALLIANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The czar visited Copenbagen with a view of taking decisive action
on the Bulgarian question. It is said he
formed an anti-German alliance with Holland, Sweden, and Denmark. Other powers are expected to join.

In the chambers to-day Prime Minister Rouvier asked for a credit of 100,000,000 francs for the army and navy. A bill to convert the 41 rentes into 3 per cent. was also introduced.

also introduced.

Mr. Ferron submitted a bill for a special corps of infantry and artillery for mountain

The Anglo-French convention relative to the Sugz canal was submitted.

Prince Victor Napoleon has issued a manifesto in reply to that of Comte de Paris.

He declares that the Napoleons alone can give France a strong democratic government.

In the chamber to-day M. D'Ornano In the chamber to-day M. D'Ornano moved for a committee to inquire into the Caffarel-Wilson scandals and demanded urgency. Prime Minister Rouvier opposed urgency, saying the courts were dealing with the question. Urgency was, however, voted 379 to 155.

Mcnzel Mark, one of Gen. Boulanger's syles, has stolen the plans of three forts

spies, has stolen the plans of three forts from Austria and fleu with them to Russia. PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PERDINAND.

SOFIA, Oct. 25.—A plot has been discovered to assassinate Prince Ferdinand and M. Stambuloff and Natchevitch. The plot originated with a Siav committee at Odessa. dissary of the committee has been ar ted at Varna.

MORE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK, Passengers on the Britannia Stricken

With the Asiatic Pest. New York, Oct. 25,-Cholera has broken out on the steamship Britannia, which has been for some time detained at lower quarantine. The record thus far is one death and one new case. Last Sunday Petronia Savencio was removed from the Britannia to the hospital at Swinburneisland. It was discovered that the dread disease was upon him, and yesterday he died. He was 59 years old. Last night Gene Rosa Martria Givl, an Italian girl aged 22, was stricken with cholers on the Britannia, and was at once removed to the hospital on Swinburne island. She is very low.

The Alesia's passengers, who have been in the Swinburne Hospital, are entirely recovered and will to-morrow be removed to Hoffman Island to join the Alesia's detained passengers. No case was developed on Hoffman Island since Oct. 7.

The Britannia is carefully guarded. been for some time detained at lower quar

Martine and Nicoll Nominated. New York, Oct. 25.—The Republican county onyention met to-night and nominated the filowing ticket: Justices supreme court, Dan of G. Rollins and Honry E. Howland; justices frhe city court; Ernest Hale and Charles K. excev surrogate, isaac Dayton; district attorey, Iwlancy Nicoll; judge court general sescens, itandoiph B. Martine; comptroller, John Kirex, picident board of aldermon, John an lichtseler; coroner, Denia Shea.

A Negro Desperado Shot, PLENIETTA, PA., Oct. 25.—Andrew Henry, a eg:o desperado, was shot and killed by Henry

rris, also colored, last evening. Henry had sulted Harris's mother, Women's Christian Associations aven. Conn., presided at the international nference of women's Christian associations day, at which 101 delegates were present.

REPEATERS IN BALTIMORE.

The Town Overrun With Thugs an

Plug-Uglies for the Election. BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Baltimore is being verrun with election repeaters. came in by scores yesterday and to-day. Yesterday the police arrested twenty-two came in by scores yesterday and to-day. Yesterday the police arrested twenty-two of them and to-day sixty more. The men arrested yesterday were all from Wilming. ton and Philadelphia, and had round-trip tickets good for five days. The Democrats claim that they are Republican repeaters, and the Republicans cast the addum of their presence on the Democrats. One of them to-day confessed that he had been sent here to vote the Republican toket. The Republicans also say that it is a job of the Democrats to throw suspicion on the Reform League. The election to-morrow will be the most exciting held in this city since 1875.

The campaign incident to the election for mayor, which takes place to-morrow, has thus far been one of the most exciting that has ever taken place in this city, and many of its developments have been of the sensational order. The Republican ticket, which was indorsed by an eminently respectable body of Democrats known as the Reform League, has developed remarkable strength, and the "regulars" have been filled with alarm at the confidence manifested by the friends of the Republican candidates, and the bold utterances of the campaigu speakers, who have openly charged the dominant party with frauds of the grossest description. The registration lists have been purged of many illegal names by order of the courts, and the "bosses" have openly shown that they are not over confident of electing their candidate, Gen. F. C. Latrobe. Within the past two days they have given wide-spread publicity to a rumor that the Republican leaders were colonizing negro voters to use to-morrow, and have arrested about fifty men, who have arrived in the city from various points, claiming that the prisoners were here as repeaters. The Reform League claims that the arrests are being made to influence public opinion, and, if possible, cause a revulsion of feeling in favor of the Democratic party. In fact, it has been proved that most of the arrested are lection to-morrow promises to be arrested cane here for the purpose of going of them and to-day sixty more. The men

The election to-morrow promises to be ex-ceedingly close, and the police are taking every precaution to prevent disturbances that seem very likely to occur.

A LOSS OF \$5,000,000. How Jay Gould Engineered the Telegraph Deal to Garrett's Detriment.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 25 .- The News this evening publishes a statement which it says Robert Garrett made to an intimate friend last week, giving the history of the negotiations that were made for the sale of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph. It

of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph. It is as follows:

"Some time previous to the departure of Mr. Garrett for Europe a party composed of Mr. Garrett fay Gould, Vice President King, and General Counsel John K. Cowan, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and a number of other railread and telegraph men, took a trip up the Hudson river on board a yacht. Before returning Mr. Gould offered Mr. Garrett \$8,000,000 for the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph. Garrett positively refused and said he would not sell for less than \$10,000,000. Mr. Gould declined to pay that figure and the subject was dropped, and that was the last that Garrett had to say to Gould about the telegraph. Later Garrett went to Europe and while there organized a syndicate of bankers in Amsterdam who agreed to buy the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph for \$10,000,000. Jay Gould was kept constantly posted through his representatives and correspondents of every movement made by Garrett. Meanwhile Jay Gould was in constant communication with two prominent officials of the Baltimore and Ohio, with whom he is well acquainted, and secured their influence and assistance. President Burns, having implicit confidence in these gentlemen, gave his consent to the saile. The time of Garrett's denarture from Europe was cabled to Gould and he urged that the deal must be consummated at once, which was done white Garrett was on the ocean and in ignorance of what was going on. Among those who embarked with him on his return trip was an Amsterdam banker, a member of the syndicate, who had in his possession a cartified check for \$3,000,000, which was to have been handed to Garrett when the legal papers were drawn for the transfer of the telegraph. The plan embraced a powerful telegraphic combination, and comprised all existing cable and land lines outside of those controlled by Gould.

THE PACIFIC INVESTIGATION. Congressmen Were Not Bribed, But

They Had Good Dinners. New York, Oct. 25.—The Pacific railway nvestigating committee commenced the final session to-day. Senator Stanford sent a telegram requesting the appointment of a court to inquire into the equities between

a telegram requesting the appointment of a court to inquire into the equities between the government and Central Pacific. ExTreasurer Nichols, of the Central Pacific, then known as the Atchison and Pikes Peak railroad, was the first witness. The road was opened under statutes of Congress of 1892 and 1894 which them had 1,000 mortgage bonds, 1,000 United States bonds, and \$1,000,000 worth of stock, besides lands to begranted. He thought, considered under the acts of Congress, that the roads had a perfect right to consolidate with other roads. He paid \$100,000 of the \$1,000,000 of the consolidated fund of the Atchison, Colorado and Pacific. He sold his ahares in the 100-mile branch at \$250 per share. The road bad employed Thomas A. Hendricks and Reverdy Jonkson, but not while they were in office. He then gave a history of the difficulties the road encountered and the funding of its bonds.

Jay Gould paid \$350 per share when it was proposed to run the road to Denver He believed Gould got his information from a fellow named Joe Richardson. He was paid \$25,000 for his light services. When he went to Washington in 1868 to see about the bill for the relief of the central branch, Mr. Nichols interviewed the congressmen, but some was expended in dinners for them at

Mr. Nichols interviewed the congressmen. No money was given to congressmen, but some was expended in dinners for them at the Arlington. These were given for the purpose of getting acquainted with the members and talking about the bill. Between January and July, 1870, \$23,441 was expended for such incidental expense. William M. Evarts was paid a fee of \$5,000. Two items of \$1,000 which were charged against him, Mr. Nichols said, were probably for some political operations of Mr. Pomeroy.

KILLED THREE NEGROES.

Used a Boat.

APALACHICOLA, FLA., Oct. 25 .- A white

LADIES BRAVE THE STORM

TO WITNESS THE RUNNING RACES AT IVY CITY.

Remarkably Large Attendance at the Course-Two Favorites and Three of the Second Choice Carry Off the Purses.-The Entries for To-Day.

Judges-F. B. McGuire, Frank Hollings-rad, F. M. Hald. Timers-F. M. Draney, L. Skipworth Gor-

etarter-J. F. CALDWELL. The opening day of the fall meeting of the National Jockey Club began yesterday under very unfavorable circumstances so far as the weather was concerned. Rain commenced to fall early in the morning and continued with more or less force until noon. Then a fresh hold seemed to be taken, and a steady and increasing downpour was the coult. Despite this fact and the discom fort which it occasioned, a large attend-ance assembled at Ivy City, no less than 3,000 spectators being present. Of this number a great many were ladies, who braved the inclement weather in order to witness the exciting sport furnished. Outside of the behaviour of the elements, yes-terday's races were the best over witnessed at this track. The ficishes were at times close and exciting, and as the public got on close and exciting, and as the public got on to a majority of the winners the crowd went home in a very tranquil frame of mind. The constant fall of water made walking undesirable, and the knowing ones who frequently visited the paddock and quarter stretch were liberally bespattered with the native soil in order to verify the opinions they had previously formed. In spite of conflicting circumstances it may be put down as an assured fact that the first day's meeting at lay City was an unqualified success, and should the clerk of the weather be in a proper frame of mind to-day's card will no doubt iurnish thousands of turflies with a very acceptable exciting day's sport.

DETAILS OF THE RACES.

very acceptable exciting day's sport.

DETAILS OF THE RACES.

In the first race Lelex was made a hot favorite, with Stuyvesant second choice, and Sam Harper third. Just before the horses went to the post the money showered on Stuyvesant to win and Sam Harper for a place, but, notwithstanding this, Lelex atil held his own with the bookmakers, and went to the post with 9 to 10 on Stuyvesant being second choice. The start was effected without much delay, amid a drizzing rain. Rowland was first away, Calera second, Lelex third, Grisette fourth, and Stuyvesant last. At the half mile pole the positions of the leaders were unchanged, but at the seven-eighths a general closing up took place, Calera going to the front, closely followed by Grisette. These two horses raced along until mearing the pool lawn, when, Garrisson on Stuyvesant and McLaughlin on Sam Harper, challenged each other, and came out of the bunch. Stuyvesant, in the last one hundred yards, however, easily drew away from Sam Harper by two lengths, Grisette third, Calera fourth, Rowland fifth, and Lelex, the favorite, last. Time 1:151. Mutuels paid \$10.35.

SWIFT WINS THE SECOND RACE. DETAILS OF THE RACES.

swift wins the second race.

The second contest saw thirteen racers face the starter's flag. Swift was given out as the "good thing." Phil Lee was also liberally backed, while Favor and Pasha were plunged upon for place money. As was to be expected several breakaways resulted before a start was effected, but when the racers were finally sent off it was to a good start. Phil Lee was first to show in front, with Ontario second, and Ovid third. Passing the stand Ovid was to the fore, Phil Lee second. At the quarter Honig's golding again pushed ahead and showed daylight between him and all his antagonists until nearing the quarter stretch; then Swift, Favor, and Pasha sprang to the front and the race was between the three coming down the last hundred yards. Swift was too much for her fellow racers and landed an easy winner by two lengths. Favor second, one length is front of Pasha third, and the remaining horses out of notice. Time, 1:491. Mutuels paid \$17.30.

THE WINNER OF THE ARLINGTON STAKES. SWIFT WINS THE SECOND RACE.

THE WINNER OF THE AULINOTON STAKES The Arlington Stakes were contended for by only four high-class youngsters, but that number made a very exciting race. In the betting the Emperor of Norfolk, with Murphy up, was considered a certainty, and the "talent" accordingly pluned on and the "talent" accordingly plunged on the colt's chances of winning. Raceland was not forgotten, and quite a large com-mission went into the ring upon the geld-ing's chances of carrying off first honors. The local betters, who day in and day out

Ing's chances or carrying off first honors. The local betters, who day in and day out speculate upon turf events, were very sweet upon George Oyster's chances, and, in consequence, many a Washingtonian placed his dust upon that racer. King Crab was absolutely friendless.

At the first attempt the horses got off, George Oyster in the lead, Raceland second, Norfelk third. This position was not changed until the furlong pole, when Raceland drew away from Oyster, and despite the punishment given the Emperor of Norfelk in the last few strides Raceland and Oyster kept their advantage and landed in front of the favorite, the final result being Raceland first, George Oyster second, Emperor of Norfolk third, and King Crab last, the latter never being in the race. Ulman's friends pulled off quite a lot of money on the race, as they backed Raceland up to the handle, while the general public went sadly amiss in placing their faith upon the Emperor of Norfolk. Time, 1:14½. Mutuels paid \$15.25.

VOLANTE WINS BY A HEAD.

The fourth race was the one of the day, being the star event of the meeting—the Autumnal Handicap—and, although only four horses faced the starter's flag, the result was such as to add to the already glorious reputation of Secretary McIntyre as a judge of handicapping. Not in the annals of the Ivy City track has such a finish been witnessed, and the few disconsisted on the such a finish been witnessed, and the few disconsists of the such a finish been witnessed, and the few disconsists of the such a finish been witnessed, and the few disconsists of the such a finish been witnessed, and the few disconsists of the such a finish been witnessed, and the few disconsists of the such a finish been witnessed, and the few disconsists of the such a finish been witnessed. VOLANTE WINS BY A HEAD. finish been witnessed, and the few discontented ones as to weights found their judgment erroneous. It was a magnificent race from start to finish, and caused the greatest enthusiasm. With Kingston scratched, Exile was installed a prime favorite, Richmond second choice, Volante third, and poor old Barnum went begging at 20 to 1. At the falling of the flag the horses went away with a beautiful start, Volante being in the lead, Richmond second, and Exile and Barnum head and head. At the start Richmond led with Exile second, and Barnum and Volante bringing up the rear four lengths be-Exile second, and Barnum and Volante bringing up the rear four lengths behind. This position was unchanged until a furlong past the half mile pole when Exile raced to the front, Richmond runing second, and Volante third. At the seven-eighths Exile still held the lead, but at this point Volante rapidly moved up, and as the betting quarters were reached the two leaders were neck and neck. Murphy was on Volante, and McLaughlin on Exile, the former being next to the rail. A hundred yards from the wire both riders plied the whip and spur in liberal doses. Isaac rode manfully as also did Jimmy, but the dusky son of Africa had the foot on the Irishman, and landed his mount a winner by a neck, Richmond third by two lengths, and Barnum last. Time, 2:091. Mutuels \$19.15.

APALACHICOLA, FLA., Oct. 25.—A white man named Parish shot and killed three negroes a few days ago because they used his boat without permission. They protested they had no intention of stealing it, but he would not listen to them.

The "Arbeiter Zeitung" Editors Arrested.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Max Adier, Edmund Beuss, Frank Belhiefeld, and L. Stowrowski, owners of the anarchist organ, the Arbeiter Zeitung, have been arrested on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by Ernest Logner. The paper charged that he was hired for \$500 by the state to keep out of the way during the anarchist trials, knowing he was wanted as a witness for the defense.

A Corn Meal Mill Burned.

Carro, Ill., Oct. 25.—Hallidey's corn meal mill was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$70,000. THE M'KIBBIN STEEPLECHASE

Henry second, Littlefellow third, and the rest strong out. No time taken. Mutuels paid \$11.65. SURHABY.

First race—Purse \$500, for three-wear-olds and upward. Entrancemency (\$15 each) to second. Winners in 1887 of five races of any value to carry \$100, sextra. Non-winners in 1887 of \$500 allowed 5 lbs.; of \$500, 10 lbs.; or if non-winners in 1887, 17 lbs. Six forlongs.

8. 8. Brown's b. c. Stuyvesant, 3 yrs., 116 lbs. (Gerrison). (Garrison).

W. T. Taylor's b, h, Sam Harper, jr., 5 yrs., 118 lbs. (Harper).

Santa Anita Stable's b, f. Grisette, 5 yrs., 118 lbs. (Myrlay).

Western Union Stable's ch, f. Calora, 4 yrs., 120 lbs. (Rafferty).

G. Forbe's br. c. Rowland, 4 yrs., 113 lbs. (Church).

(Church)
D. H. Honig's b. g. Lelex, aged, 118 lbs.
(Martin) (Martin) 0 Auction pools—Stuyvesant, \$15; Lelex, \$25; Calera, \$5, and field, \$6. Hetting—Stuyvesant, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2 for place; Lelex, 9 to 10; Calera, 20 to 1; Grisette, 15 to 1; Sam Harper, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1 for place; Rowland 20 to 1.

(Chappe)).
Le Logas, Phil Lee, Ovid, Ontario, Wondernent, Harvard, Housatonic, Vosburg, Arg. nent, Harvard, Housatonte, Vosburg, Argo, and Valiant also run and finished as named.
Auction pools—Swiff, 55; Phil Lee, 510, and field, 525.
Betting—11 to 5 Swift, and 4 to 5 for place; 4 to 1 Favor, and 7 to 5 for place; Harvard 8 to 1, Le Logas 29 to 1, Phil Lee S to 1, Housatonic 15 to 1, Vosburg 29 to 1, Ovid 15 to 1, Wanderment 15 to 1, Yang 18 to 1, and Pasha 4 to 1.

Third vare—The Arlington Stakes for 2.

Church). S. S. King Crab, 107 lbs.
Auction pools—King of Norfolk \$25, Raceland \$17, field \$9.
Betting—King of Norfolk 4 to 5, Raceland 9 to 5, Geo. Oyster 4 to 1, King Cosb 12 to 1. No place betting.

to 5. Geo. Oyster 4 to 1. King Ccab 12 to 1. No place betting.

Fourth race—The Autumnal Handicap, for 5. year olds and unward, \$50 cach, h. f., or only \$15 if declared; with \$1,009 added, of which \$250 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any handicap of the value of \$1,500 after publication of weights, 5 bbs. extra. One mile and a quarter. 24 declared, Santa Anius Stables b. h. Volante, 5 yrs. 122 bs. (Murphy).

1. W. Lakeland's b. h. Exile, 5 yrs. 116 bs. (McLaughlin).

2. Roth & Co. s. b. h. Belmmond, 6 yrs. 110 lbs. (Higgs).

3. H. J. Weedford's b. g. Barnum, aged, 112 bs. (Higgs).

3. H. J. Weedford's b. g. Starman, 2 to 1; Volante, \$21; Barnum, \$7.

Betting—Exile, 7 to 5; Richmond, 2 to 1; Volante, 2 to 1; and Barnum. 20 to 1. No place betting.

Fifth race—The McKibbin Steeplechase, a. Fifth race-The McKibbin Steeplechas

named.
Auction pools—Wheatly, \$15; field, \$25.
Betting—Wheatly 7 to 5, John Henry 6 to 1
and 2 to 1 for piace, Corbin 39 to 1, Snamrock
10 to 1, Jim McGowna 8 to 1, Will Davis 15 to 1,
and Wellington 15 to 1.

10 to 1, Jim McGowan 8 to 1, Will Davis 15 to 1, and Wellington 15 to 1,

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AT IVY CITY.

The "card" at Ivy City this afternoon furnishes ample opportunity for lovers of horse racing to wilness some interesting trials of speed as well as to speculate on the result thereof. The probable starters, weights, and distances are as follows:

First race—Purss \$500, for two-year-olds. The winner to be sold at anction for \$2.699. If for less, one pound allowed for each \$100 down to \$500. Six furlougs.

Lbs.

Golden Reel. 92 Rita R. 102 Sight Unseen. 92 Regulus. 100 Janet Murray colt. 115 Vance. 105 Fordham. 112

Second race—A bandicap sweepstakes of \$25 each. or \$5 if declared: with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second. One mile and a furloug.

Lbs.

Lolex. 122 Banner Bearer. 100 Royal Arch. 113 Wilfred. 97 Richmond. 111 Nellie II. 99 Frank Ward. 104

Third race—The Amacostia Stakes, for 2-versolds \$25 eversolds \$25 events of \$25 eversolds \$25 eversolds \$25 events of \$25 eversolds \$25 events of \$25 eversolds \$25 eversolds \$25 events of \$25 even Third race—The Anacostia Stakes; for 3-year-olds; \$35 each, play or pay, with \$50 added, of which \$390 to second. Winner of any aweepstakes of the value of \$5,000 to carry my sweepstakes of the value of the land a furlong.

tuyvesant Fourth race—Purse \$500, for 3-year-olds and upward. Entrance money (\$15 each) to second, Seven furiongs.

Lbs. Lbs. Lbs.

Fifth race—Purse \$500, for 3-year-olds and upward. Entrance money (\$15 each) to second. The winner to be soid at auction for \$2,003. If for less, 1 lb, allowed for each \$100 down to \$500. One mile,

| \$1000. One mile. | Lbs. | Lb

RESULT OF THE LEXINGTON RACES.

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 25.—First race—Five-sighths of a mile. Filter won, Roundsbout second, Clay Stockton third. Time, 1:044.

Second race—One mile. Catalpa woo, Assona second, Cardinal third. Time, 1:334.

Third race—Three-quarters of a mile. Mary Ellis won, Carnegie second, Tom Hood third, fime, 1:104.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES AT CLIPTON,
Lynn & Wall, 908 Pennsylvania avenue, furnish the following entries:
First race—Three-quarters of a mile—Relax,
110 pounds: Alvia, 110; Kink, 110; Lex, 110;
Suitor, 110; Brillianteen, 110; El Triuddad, 110;
Gold Band, 110; Freelance, 110; Brianbrove,
Belmont, 110; Eufaula, 110.
Second race—One and one-eighth miles, selling—Bonnie S, 102; Count Luna, 100; Cathorine
M, 99; Competitor, 97; Volo, 97; Lutestring, 97;
Fellowship, 97; Vice Regent, 96; Hat Band, 93,
Third race—One mile, nandleap—Lancaster,
122 pounds; Pat Divver, 105; Batuda, 105; Garnet, 104; Suitor, 104; Edward F, 102; Ton Saw
yer, 101; Tunis, 99; Witch, 95; Queen of Hearts,
98; Lute Arnold, 93; Volo, 91,
Fourth race—Seven-eighths of a mile—Nimrod, 146; Duke of Moutations, 143; Dick Watts,
143; Tyrone, 141; Joe Clark, 118; Nina W, 115;
Courtier, 154; Dec Clark, 118; Nina W, 115;
Courtier, 154; Dec Clark, 118; Nina W, 115;
Courtier, 155; Courtier, 157; Courtier, 118;
Courtier, 157; Courtier, 158;
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Courtier ourtier, 115, Fifth race-Seven-eighths of a mile—Adrian, 46 pounds: Trueborne, 146; King Arthur, 143; farwood, 143; Wilfred Jay, 118; Gracie, 115; pring Eagle, 115.
THE POOL SELLING.

Hotel last night on the result of the races as First race—Tordham, \$25; Vance and Rita R, \$4; Janet Murray cost, \$6; Regulus, \$3; Golden Reel, \$5; field, \$6.

Second race—Lelex, \$25; Richmond, \$27; Frank Ward, \$16; Royal Arch, \$10; Banner Besrer, \$7; Wilfred, \$6; Nellie B, \$5.

Third race—Kingstou, \$105; Stuyvesant, \$22; and the field, \$30.

Fourth race—Hanover, \$50; Eolian, \$31; Mamie Hout, \$14; and the field, \$6.

Fight race—Choclaw, \$50; Mangie Mitchell, \$17; Knight of Ellerslie, \$18; Queen Bess, \$12; Valiant, \$6; King B, \$6; Pegasus, \$7; Nellie Van, \$5; and the field, \$14.

yan, so; and the field, \$14.

THE "REPUBLICAN'S" TIPS.

At Ivy Citys—First race—Fordham first, Blita second. Second race—Richmond first, Banner Bearer second. Third race—Kingston first, Stuyvesant second. Fourth race—Hanever first, Koljan second. Fifth race—Chociaw first, Nellie Van second. Neilte Van second.

88. LOUIS BEATEN AGAIN,
CHICAGO, Ost. 25.—St. Louis should have beaten Detroit to-day, but somehow or other did not. 81. Louis made all the hits and one error more than their opponents, but their nits were so scattered they did not count, and Richardson's three-bagger and Thomoson's single both came in the same inning, and battering them two men gut bases on errors, so there were three runs for Detroit in one lump.

INNINGS.

INNINGS.

H. RIDER HAGGARD.

Author of "she," &c., Who Strongly Protests Against the Wrong Done Bim by American Publishers The eminent writer of "She" and other nsational books writes to the London Times that something must be done soon in the matter of American copyright.



law or his right to some remuneration for his work, however humble the amount, must receive a legal acknowledgment." He says that a scheme will shortly be laid before the public which will protectauthors, foreign or American, from the wrongs and frauds, if Congress can be persuaded to pass it into law. The reader will remember that about two years ago that committee of the about two years ago that committee of the Senate of the United States having the matter of an American copyright fer British authors under consideration was addressed by authors, publishers, and me-chanics interested in the publishing trade, chanles interested in the publishing trade, on the subject, when it was shown that the literary industry would better thrive in an atmosphere of literary honor than un ler present conditions, which admit of wrongs to national workers, against which they can only protest. Haggard has suffered much by "piracy," and his protest is a vigorous one.

by "piracy," and his protest is a vigorous one.

He is young to have attained celebrity in both the old and new worlds, being in his 33d year. He began writing books in 1882, with a little volume of a political character relating to events then recent in South Africa, of which he was well qualified to speak. When he was 10 he had gone to Natai with Sir Henry Bulwer, and during the two succeeding years had served on the staff of Theophilus Shepstone, the special commissioner to the Transvaal. He remained in the colonial service until 1879, and then returned to London to marry a lady of distinguished family. Because of his wife, or for some other reason, he remained in England and adopted the profession of the law, becoming a practicing barrister of Lincoln's line, London.

While still in active practice at the bar he began to write. The political pamphlet with which he first courted fame attracted little attention. His next book was "Dawn," published in 1884, and a year later came "The Witch's Head!" neither of which we

little attention. His next book was "Dawn," published in 1884, and a year later came "The Witch's Head," neither of which was much heard of until they were recently republished on the strength of the fame that the author had gained by subsequent weeks. His first real success was with "aing Solomon's Minee," published in 1885, which attracted the mingled condemnation and praise of the critics, and won great popularity abroad and to a less extent in this country. Mr. Haggad's fame was confirmed abroad and made in this country by "She." "Joss," that followed, and "Allan Quartermain" have maintained American interest in the author.

GOLD MINE IN MINNESOTA. ently Rich Vein.

DCLUTH, MINN., Oct. 25,-Frank and George Spencer, and Louis Beaubien, have brought in a box of large gold nuggets, indicating a rich find of gold about forty miles sorth of Grand Marais, Cook county, ave or six miles south of the boundary line, One nugget was nearly as large as a man's hand, and was from to 2 of an inch in thickness. The mines are near the ancient silver mines supposed to have been worked by the Aztecs. Nearly all the land in the region has been taken up.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 25,-Schenck's furni ture factory and Teakel's agricultural repair shop were burned out for the fourth time this morning.

PERSONALITIES.

COMMISSIONER LYMAN has returned to the How. H. Libbey, of Virginia, is registered at the Ebbltt. HON, NATHAN GOFF, of West Virginia, is at the Ebbitt.

SENATOR HAWLEY'S marriage is to take place to-day in Philadelphia. Col. Switzler, chief of the bureau of sta-tistics, has gone to New York. COMMODORE WM. GIRSON, U. S. N., retired. died at Atlantic City last Saturday.

MR. AND MOS. S. M. BRYAN have gone to New York city, to be absent ten days. Miss Many Waite, daughter of Chief Justice Waite, is visiting with friends in Boston. THE State Department is draped in mourning out of respect to ex-Secretary Washburne.

CHILL CLERK VORMANS of the Teasury Do AND MRS. N. L. ANDERSON have re-

urned to the city, and are in their house on K street. CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE gave a dinner to Lord Herschel and Capt. Acard, of the royal navy, to meet the members of the United States Su-

preme Court. M. Pedrosa, of the Spanish legation, and Miss Camille Berghmans will be married to-

day at Glengarry, Towesdale, Mrs. Laughten's country place near Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Hendley have concluded their wedding journey and are at 1216 Latreet, where they will be at home to triends after the 1st of November. CAPT. AND MRS. ACARD are at Wormley's

Hotel. Mrs. Acard has been ill much of the time since she came to this city, and yesterday-when she was able to be about-was not avorable to sightseeing, much to her disappointment. DR. AND MRS. WHERLER have hired their

house, corner of K and Sixteenth streets, to Mrs. Prime, a lady of great wealth and fine family connection, who spends her summers in Newport. Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler will go abroad for the winter. MRS. CLEVELAND, who has been spending the post few days at the white house, drove out yesterday after luncheon to Oak View, and after the Cabinet meeting the President drove

out and they returned together. Mrs. Cieveland has a new decoration for her letter paper. It is a shield, with the stars and bars

in colors, and across it, on waving lines, is a

gold ribbon favor, upon which is engraved "the white house."

How, A. E. Redwrone, chairman of the national executive committee of the "Industrial Reform Party," who have been attending the national conference recently at Springdeld. Ill., returned to this city last ovening. He remained several days at Springdeld to address the striking coal miners and to assist in organizing the state central committee of fillings, who have made a call for a state convention to be held at Springfield on November 25, 1857.

THEY ARE NOT FIT PERSONS

WHAT MAJ. WALKER SAYS OF THE DIS-TRICT COMMISSIONERS.

He Explains How Liquor Licenses Are Secured-Places Where None Are Demanded-Women the Noble Workers in the Cause of Temperauca

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the District of Columbia began its session yesterday morning in Waugh M. E. Chapel. The interior of the edifice was tastefully decorated with beautiful banners, plants, and flowers. Beneath a large portrait of Miss Frances Willard was the union's motto, "For God and Home and Native Land," while on the front of the choir gallery was the inscription, "Purity in the Home, God in the Government." On the platform was a flower-decorated picture of the late John B. Finch, of sainted memory The business session commenced at 10:30 the opening devotional exercises being con

ducted by Mrs. J. W. Clarke. The prest deut, Mrs. La Fetra, and the accretary Mgs. Lydia H. Tilton, were in their respective positions, and after Mrs. Shelton, Mrs. Williams, and Mrs. Wood had been appointed a committee on credentials, Mrs. La Fetra read her annual address. She referred to the very satisfactory growth of the organization, both numerically and financially, in terms of congratulation and advocated, a more strenuous effort than any yet set forth to subdue the power of the legalized dram shop. She spake very touchingly of the death of Mrs. Mary F. Shields, president of the Colorado Union, and of the demise of Grand Worthy Calef Templar Finch. The subject of temperance in the schools was then advocated in an able manner. Referring to legislative work, she said, "The legislative work is most prayerfully recommended as of vital importance to us here, and this winter will be one persistent labor in our petition for a prohititory law for the District of Columbia. We bespeak for our superintendent of this department your strongest support and sympathy."

The necessity for the ballot's power being placed in the hands of the women was alluded to, and especial stress was hald on the stand the Methodist Church was taking on the temperance question. She said: "A notable feature of the growth of this Mrs. Lydia H. Tilton, were in their respect

on the temperance question. She said:
"A notable feature of the growth of this
sentiment is seen in recent elections of
delegates to the general conference of the
Methodist Church. Many leaders, of
course, committed not only to moral and
religious but political activity against the
liquer traffic, have been chosen to represent large Christian bodies in said general
conference. Prominent among these is our
own peerlees president, Miss. Frances E.
Willard and her condjutors, Mrs. Mary T.
Lathrop, Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, and
many others. The church is being aroused
to its very center on this question. She
has been defied long enough and the blood
of the martyrs Haddock and Gambrell cry
out in her behalf! 'What we most dread is
the Methodist Church,' said a politician in
one of our great metropolitan cities. Well
may King Alcohol tremble when the
church is fully awakened, and its membership vote only as they pray. Farewell then
to the legalized rum power. The time is
at hand for action. Our Lord will come
and not tarry. Let no one rest in hope."
When the address was concluded Mrs.
Le Fetra was, by motion, thanked for her
able effort.

The report of the executive committee n the temperance question. She said:
'A notable feature of the growth of this

able effort.

The report of the executive committee was then read by Mrs. Tilton, and was was then read by Mrs. Tilton, and was adopted.

Changes in the following departments were announced: Social purity, Mrs. H. K. Perley, superintendent, in place of Mrs. William Burris; work among foreigners, Wrs. H. E. Crosby, in place of Mrs. M. E. McPherson. Miss M. Hercus was appointed assistant superintendent of the "chalk-talk" work. New departments were established as follows: Parlor meetings, Mrs. McL. King, superintendent; railroad work, Mrs. Russell.

Mrs. Perley made a brief address, and a its conclusion the president introduced Mrs. S. M. Hartsock, of Baltimore, who ex-tended an invitation to the members of the inion to attend the Baltimore convention

on Friday naxt.
Mrs. McPherson's report on work amon Mrs. McPherson's report on work among foreigners was very interesting, and laid hare the fact that some of the ministers, especially the Germans, were not by any means hearty in their co-operation.

The work among colored people was reviewed by Mrs. T. Williams, and Mrs. Mabel Welch reported on the "chalk-talk" department.

department.

Mrs. L. Tilton, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction, read her report. It referred principally to the temperance hygienic instruction which had been introduced into the public schools of the District.

the District.

After adjournment lunch was furnished by the ladies of the Capitol Hill Auxiliary, W. C. T. U.

At 1:30 the afternoon session commenced,

At 1:30 the afternoon session commenced, the devotional exercises being conducted by Miss Lewie Foos. Then followed the report of the corresponding secretary, Miss Lizzle Kessler, and in succession came "Temperance Literature," by Mrs. Annie Whitney: "Hyglene and Heredity," Mrs. Annie Bovee, recitation, "Down with the Traffic," Miss Joste Lee; "Narcottes," Mrs. Shelton; "Scientife Temperance Instruction," Mrs. L. Tilton: "Young Woman's Work," Mrs. M. Westcott; "Unfermented Wine," Mrs. L. Deane; "Legislative Work," Mrs. M.

cott; "Unfermented Wine," Mrs. M. Deane: "Legislative Work," Mrs. M. Weaver.

The evening session was well attended by interested visitors of both sexes. Mrs. Hartsock, of Baltimore, conducted the devotional exercises, and Mrs. La Fetra, the president, called upon Mr. H. B. Moulton to address the meeting, but that gentleman briefly exensed himself and gave way to Maj S. H. Walker, who made an admirable speech. He welcomed the union to East Washington and applauded their manner of conducting operations. He quoted statistics on the revenue from liquor and said that the best way to reduce the surplus would be to take the tax off rum, thus putting in honest channels the immense amount of money now spent for strong drink.

Speaking of the W. C. T. U. of the District, he said, "They have steadily continued their efforts to secure the proper execution of the laws against vice and intemperance in this District, and have created a moral public sentiment in favor of temperance which promises, in the near future, to place bonest, sober, Christian men in power to enforce the laws. They have stated the debit and credit sides of the account of the District vs. Rum—the assets and liabilities of the traffic. By the report of 1886 they find assets of nearly \$80,000, the proceeds of licenses for rum; by the estimates for 1888 they find liabilities for rum, of \$550,400. Law, to be effective, must be executed by its friends. No man who is an excessive rum-drinker, whether he be a private citizen, or a District commissioner, or a United States marshal is a friend of temperance or a fit person to control the destiny of either a criminal or a freeman. That official who must keep liquor in his office, or have it brought in for lunch during office hours, or who cannot pass a grocery store one day in ten years without drinking behind the cracker and cheese boxes, is not mentally or morally qualified to make proper police or liquor regulations for the government of free American citizens. That official who habitually sets an example of i

street raicon and forewery has been open every Sunday without intermission for nine months; that 772 persons on foot (not counting these in carriages) have been counting these in carriages and gates on a single Sabbath—this within 400 feet of one of the new school houses, and yet the parties running it have only had to pay one fine? The REVURLICAN continues: 'Don't the commissioners know that in a certain class of houses acuth of the avenue, which Commissioner Webb says were licensed last year, that the Sunday law is constantly violated': = = Why not attend to the balance? Do the commissioners know that the District holds money deposited by some of those houses for the renewal of their licenses for the coming year? Can you classe us with being cranks and malcontents because we earnestly strive to stop the ruin of our boys in these places and prevent this open and shameless desecration of the Lord's day?

"Are you astonished that an officer of the District government should be able to run an unificensed saloon in another's name, under the guise of ples and cakes, in one of the principal departments of the general government? Do you know that the proprietors of these unlawful houses present to the collector their applications for license with the words 'Collect \$100' written on them by the assessor; that the money is collected without any prior investigation as to the character of the applicant; that the receipt of the collector is posted up in licu of the license; that no effort is made to verify the signatures—whether there be a majority of owners as residents, whether they be tona fide or fictitions? And thus they sell during the year, without license, protected by the receipt."

After paying his respects so the assessor for bis laxity in the matter of signatures, main which we have a second house and a saloon staggers them; the distance is measured around the square and down the curb and across

line as is clearly implied by the regulation."

After referring to some recent utterances
of the commissioners he said, "Perhaps if
they had more strictly enforced the laws
and respected the protests of citizens
sgainst unlawful licenses last year they
might now have the sympathy of the citizens, and be free from that areat and growing want of confidence in the administration of District affairs. We pray that they
may stop the rum-tippling in the offices, in
the jury rooms, and in the groceries, and
they have our best wishes for the success of
every honest effort they may have the courage to make. By their work, however, and
not by their regulations, will we judge
them."

The speech was listened to with intense
interest and was often loudly applauded.

The speech was latened to with Intense interest and was often loudly applauded.

Mrs. S. H. Martin, of Baltimore, spoke at some length on temperance work in a vivid, popular manner that was very acceptable.

To-day's session commences at 10 o'clock. Reports of officers will be received and officers and a delegate to the national convention elected.

cers and a delegate to the astional convention elected.

The report of Mrs. A. R. Moulton, the treasurer, will be officially made at the morning session. It is interesting as showing the financial interest now taken in the union. The receipts for the past year from the W. C. T. U. proper were \$534.40; from social purity department, \$969.22; from soldiers' department, \$670.01; from legislative department, \$77. Total, \$2,273.63. The total disbursements were \$3,074.66, thus leaving a balance on hand of \$198.97—a most creditable showing. most creditable showing.

EPISCOPAL MISSION COUNCIL. Meeting of the Delegates at Philadel-

phia-Business Transacted. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25 .- The first meeting of the Missionary Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held at St. James's Church to-day. It is composed of 198 members, a majority of whom were present at the devotional service, which opened with holy communion this morning. Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, opened the services with the "Lord's Prayer." He was assisted in the services by several other bishops. The business of the council began with the appointment of a committee on

rules.

The board of managers report showed receipts as follows: Legacies, \$20,170 42; other sources, \$23,5744 90; specials, \$60,778.10; enrollment fund, \$17,006 95; total, \$462,440.52; n occresse of \$17,325,45. The contributing congregations numbered 2.200 against 2,376 last year. If equally divided emorg all communicants in the United States the percapita tax would be 63 cents. The lack of interest in missionary work was referred to by Rev. Chauncey Langdon. The house of bishops was requested to create Alaska into a missionary district or appoint a bishop for it. Rev. M. T. Teanell read a report denying that any attempt had been made to form an African Protestant Episcopal Church. 402,440.52; a decrease of \$17,328,45.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM. A Miscreant Fires a Building Occupied

by Thirty Persons, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Oct. 25 .- An at tempt to burn thirty Italians asleep in a building in the township of Paris, Kent county, was frustrated last night by the timely warning of one who awoke and found the building in flames. The building was one used by an Italian, King Santo Garfelo, one used by an Italian, King Santo Garfelo, who was keeping a sort of store, with rooms above for the siceping Italians at work on the new Grand Rapids, Lansing and Detroit road, five miles south of the city. There have been hard feelings existing between this crew and a crew of fourteen at work near by and who lived in the city. About 10 o'clock last night an unknown manerept into a vacant room and set fire to the house and then joined a party set fire to the house and then joined a party on the outside who barricaded the doors and used every effort to keep the inmates from escaping. They, however, mauaged to get out, many of them leaving all their clothing. An effort will be made to find the guilty ones and punish them. It was a narrow escape for all as they had retired early and were sound asleep when the alarm was

AN ACTOR TO BE HANGED. Robert G. Hall Convicted of the Mur

der of Lillian Rivers. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25 .- The trial of Robert G. Hall, the actor, accused of murdering Lillian Rivers, was concluded totending to show that the prisoner was insane, but this the state successfully rebutted. One of Hall's expressions to his

butted. One of Hall's expressions to his friends shortly after the murder was used against him. He is reported to have said in conversation, "I would like to be violently insane for forty eight hours during my trial."

At the conclusion of the evidence the judge delivered the charge to the jury. They immediately rotired, and at 7:30 returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Notice of an appeal was given.

Printers' Scale in Minneapolis MINNEAPOLIS MINN., Oct. 25.—The typo graphical troubles have been adjusted. Th inters give up the advertisements, in return

Aid for the Striking Printers. New York, Oct. 25.-Miss Ida Greeley, laughter of Horace Greeley, will give the first

New Buttsawick, N. J., Oct. 25.—The seventh annual session of the Second Reformed Church opened here to-day. Addresses on topics rela-tive to church work were delivered by several of the delegates.

BITTER MEDICINE TO TAKE.

COMMISSIONER LYMAN INDORSES THE

de Goes Farther Still-Members of the Associations Paying in Money Violate the Civil Service Law-Examining

Civil Service Commissioner Lyman, with his family, has returned to the city, to remain during the winter, and the commissioner has resumed his official duties. He was found yesterday, and knowing that his views on Commissioner Oberly's letter would be important and settle the status of the case, as the commission was divided, an interview was obtained with the gentle-

an interview was obtained with the gentleman.

In reply to inquiries by the reporter, Mr.
Lyman said that he had read Mr. Oberly's
letter to the Illinois Association, and a reported interview with Mr. Edgerton on the
points raised and discussed in that letter,
and that in the main his views coincided
with those of Mr. Oberly. He regarded
associations of the character of the Illinois
Association, whether composed of Democrats. Republicans, labor reformers, temperance advocates, or what not, as very
objectionable, if not illegal, and certain, to
a greater or less extent, to demoralize the
public service, and to defeat one object of
the civil service law, viz: to secure a nonpartisan service within the sphere of operation of that law; a service non-partisan in
fact, and non-partisan in attitude and action, in which partisan politics as a trade

tion of that law; a service non-partisan in fact, and non-partisan in attitude and settion, in which partisan politics as a trade shall have no piace.

"Such a service," he said, "would be made up of men of all parties; men who might in truth hold, and on suitable occasions give expressions to, strong political views; but who would hold the expression and advocacy of those views in subordination to the public interest, and in so doing would yield no whit of their rights or privileges as citizens. It is clearly the right privileges as citizens. It is clearly the right of a citizen—of every citizen—to hold and express, in word and set, political views; but it is not the right of any citizen, who is express, in word and set, political views; but it is not the right of any citizen, who is also a public servant, to so give expression to his political views, either in word or act, as to bring discord and confusion into the public service. Repose is a normal and necessary condition of efficiency in the public service, and it needs no great wisdom to see that the organization of that service into warring political factions would be utterly destructive of that repose. Once concede that the scherents in the public service of the party in power may organize themselves into associations for the purpose of maintaining that party in power, and, under the impartial action of the civil service law, the right must also be conceded to those in the service opposed to the party in power, to organize themselves into associations for the purpose of overthrowing that party and driving it out of power. And when all parties are thus organized, and the members of the associations of each are actively engaged in endeavors to oust from the service the members of the associations of the others—for that is just the direction their activity will take, sooner or later, no matter what their profession—what a spectacle will be presented to the gaze of the country. The short thought of the possibility of such a condition of things resulting from the organization of partisan political associations in the public serice is enough to condemn the whole movement, and should secure its instant abandonment."

Upon the subject of assessments or coninstant abandonment

the whole movement, and should secure its instant abandonment?

Upon the subject of assessments or contributions for political purposes, he said;

"Such associations cannot be maintained without money, and the payment of money in the shape of dues or otherwise by their members, who are in the public service, to a treasurer also in that service would be a clear violation of section 14 of the civil service law, and the receipt of every such payment of money or other valuable thing by such a treasurer would be an equally clear violation of section 11 of the civil service law. But it is claimed that money or any other thing of value may be paid to a treasurer who is not in the public service without violating the law. This is not so clear. The law provides that no officer, clerk, or other person in the service of the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk, or other person in the service of the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk, or operson in the service of the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk, or operson in the service of the United States. Shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever. The treasurer of one of these state associations, whether he be in the service or not, acts as the agent of the association, which is his principal, and in receiving money or other valuable in the civil and in receiving money or other valuable in the civil and in receiving money or other valuable in the civil and in the ci of the association, which is his principal, and in receiving money or any other valuable thing, receives it as such for his principal, and holds it subject to the disposition of that principal. Every member of such an association, therefore, if this reasoning be correct, who pays dues to its treasurer, does, directly or indirectly, give or hand/over to every other member the money or valuable thing which he thus pays, and in so giving violates the law, and every other member of the association in so receiving violates the law."

Referring to Mr. Oberly's recent order declaring members of political committees incligible for appointment on boards of f the association, which is his principal, and

declaring members of political committees ineligible for appointment on boards of civil service examiners, Mr. Lyman said:

"If it is objectionable for employes in the classified civil service to organize themselves into partisan political associations it is much more objectionable for members of boards of civil service examiners to be members of such associations or of committees organized for political work. The members of these boards must be absolutely free from any suspicion of partisanship in their action, a thing impossible so long as they are active in such associations or on committees, and it is clearly the right and duty of the civil service commission to see for that its boards of examiners are free from every just suspicion of partisanship from every just susple on of partisanship in their composition or action."

A New Dancing Academy. Messrs. Hinton & Greenwell will open their dancing academy in the Fencibles' armory, No. 419 Twelfth street northwest next Tuesday evening; dancing to com-mence at 7:30 o'clock. These gentlemen believe that they are supplying a school much needed, and feel safe in promising to their patrons a course of lessons that will make them proficient in the art of dancing at a moderate expense.

The Presbyterian Synod.

DOVER, DEL., Oct. 2).—The Baltimore S/nod of the Presbyterian Church convened here this evening, 125 delegates being present from Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia and Rio Janeiro, Dr. J. H. Nixon, of Wilmington, was elected moderator. Dr. J. T. Smith, of Baltimore, the retiring moderator, preached to-night. The session will close on Friday.

Merchants Protecting Themselves

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 25.—The Retail Mer-chants' Protective Association of Pennsylvania chains Projective Association of Founty-Vanisation is in session here. Itsobject is an organization to sid in the collection of debts. In all towns of more than 15,000 inhabitants groozes of more than 15,000 inhabitants groozes of the admitted, but the restrictions are removed in forms of smaller size. The membership is 3,000, representing \$7,000,000 invested capital. No Inspector for the George Party,

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The court of ap-peals has decided that the United Labor party a not entitled to election inspectors at the country election.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.—A temporary building capable of scating 5,000 persons will be erected for the Moody meetings, and will be com-pleted by Jan. 1.

A WONDERFUL mechanical bird is now on exhibition in the show window of Jacobs' Brothers, 1229 Ponnyivania avenue. Tae greatest curiosity ever seen in the city. The Weather,

For the Bistrict of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia-Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds, shifting to south

Thermometric readings-7 a. m., 45% 3 p. m., 40°; 10 p. m., 42°; mean temperature, 42°; maximum, 50°; minimum, 33°; mean relative humidity, 75°; total precipitation